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### Southeast News.

Greenville Journal.

Joe Gibbons killed a big wolf on his farm southeast of town one night last week.

New Madrid Record.

Jim Brooks has a pecan orchard up in St. John Bayou bottom, and has devised a fine scheme for gathering his pecan crop. He has a lot of gas pipe, cut into 12-inch lengths, which he sets up right under the trees and depends upon the woodpeckers to gather the pecans and store them in the tubes for winter. When the tubes are filled he empties them into a barrel and puts them out to be again filled.

Exchange.

They say it was a Missouri farmer whose son had been repeatedly turned down for a government job, who remarked to a neighbor: "Well its hard luck, but Joe has missed his civil service again. It looks like they won't have him." "What was the matter?" inquired the neighbor. "Oh, said Joe's father, he was short on spelling and geography and missed a good deal in arithmetic." "What's he going to do about it?" asked the neighbor. "I dunno," said the farmer. "Times is mighty hard an I reckon he'll have to go back to teachin' school for a livin'."

Exchange.

Our attention was called last week by Nelse Cline to some rather odd-looking peaches. They are about the size of large hen eggs, oblong in shape, with very little fuzz or hairy growth on the skin, and the meat was very firm. They are the second crop he has harvested off an Elberta tree on his place this year and he says there were several, too. The peach resembles the Elberta only in coloring, for it is even more deliciously flavored than the first crop, and with a much finer meat. And yet good democrats, the republicans say that this Wilson administration has been unsuccessful. Who ever heard of such a crop under a republican president.

Bismarck Gazette.

The great revival meeting came to a close Sunday night. As much interest was taken in the last services as in the first. At all times a large congregation was present to hear Burke. There were 290 conversions during the meeting. The evangelists left Monday afternoon for their home at Kansas City where they will take a week's rest when they go to Mt. Zion, Ill., to hold a meeting. A large crowd gathered at the station to bid Hobbs a last farewell, Burke having gone to St. Louis that morning. A large amount of the success of the meeting was

due to the untiring work of the local pastors, Webb and Stewart and to the Women's Gospel team in holding cottage prayer meetings.

### Constitutional Amendments Explained

The eighth of the series of arguments on the measures to be submitted to vote at the coming election was today issued by Secretary of State Cornelius Roach. Those wishing to vote intelligently on propositions eleven and twelve should preserve this article. The sole purpose in giving these arguments is to furnish information to the voter, and the secretary of state is in no way responsible for assertions made on either side of any subject discussed.

The champions of proposition No. 11 give the following reasons why the measure should be adopted:

The excise commissioner in St. Louis, so far as granting of liquor license is concerned, bears the same relation to the city that the county court of each county bears to the county. It is the source through which the liquor traffic is governed. If the county can select its county judges, and does do it, then the city should have the same power to select its excise commissioner, who performs the same duty relative to the liquor traffic that is performed by the county court.

Proposition No. 11, which is the "Home Rule Excise Bill," passed by the last legislature, will be submitted to the voters of the state under the referendum, while proposition No. 12 is the "Home Rule Police Bill." Reasons for sustaining one will apply with equal force to the other.

In addition to the question of home rule involved, there is a further argument to be advanced. St. Louis has never wavered in its support of state government. With but one-fifth the population of the state, the city pays practically forty per cent of the revenue to maintain the state government, the city has but one-sixth of the representatives in the state senate, and but one-ninth of the representation in the house of representatives.

Surely, if the city of St. Louis, without complaining, thus liberally supports the state government, it is incumbent upon the voters in all parts of Missouri to assist St. Louis in securing control of two of its important branches of government. Vote for the "Home Rule Excise Bill."

The opponents of proposition No. 11 give the following reasons why the measure should be voted down:

Voters of all parties should vote "No" on proposition No. 11. This is a vicious measure. It would result in a large increase of taxes and

destroy the efficiency of our state government. The laws enforced by the excise commissioner are state not city laws. The experiment in other states of such so called home rule measures has invariably worked disaster to the state. The proposed law is not in harmony with the platform of any political party. It is a bogus measure fostered by interests that have determined to place a burden upon the state which is now borne, as it should be, by St. Louis.

This law would build a bureaucracy in St. Louis which would compel nominees of all parties to bow down before it. Those desiring nomination would have to treat with powers controlled by powerful brewery and liquor interests. A conspicuous example of the effect of such laws may be seen in East St. Louis, Illinois. As a result, that city is practically bankrupt, improvement bonds repudiated, and a large number of city officials under indictment.

In conjunction with this measure is another vicious law known as proposition No. 12, the home rule police law. This means placing in the hands of a brewery-made mayor the entire police system, whose support would strengthen the political junta that would thus be enabled to dictate to Missouri the nominees and choice of all state officers. Vote "No" against these measures. They are unwise, unfit, and would prove a disaster to the state of Missouri.

Those favoring proposition No. 12 give the following reasons why the measure should be adopted:

What would the voters in the 114 counties of Missouri think if the legislature of the state was to pass a law giving the governor power of appointment of the sheriff of each county, all of his deputies, every constable and the city marshal of each town? It is needless to say the people as a whole would rise up against such an imposition of power. Naturally they would resent it and yet this is precisely what is done in the selection of police officials for St. Louis. If state supervision is wrong for the people in the counties of Missouri, it is wrong in the city of St. Louis. That is why voters in the state at large should assist St. Louis in securing home rule. This is an analogous comparison because the police in the city bear the same relation to the people there that the sheriff, his deputies and town marshals bear to the people in the country and the smaller towns. They are the police power in their communities.

Every citizen should vote to adopt the bills passed by the last legislature, and which have been referred to the people through the referendum. Home rule in governing the St. Louis police department is just as dear to the taxpayers in that city as it would be to the voters of each county if the question of appointment by the governor or sheriff, the County court and the town marshal would be up for consideration. Give St. Louis the right of self-government, as possessed by each county, by sustaining proposition No. 12.

The opponents of proposition No. 12 give the following reasons why it should be voted down:

All voters who have an interest in their homes, in the protection of their property, in just distribution of taxes, and in the good name of Missouri, should see that this law is defeated. It is most vicious. Its approval would mean the enthronement of vice. Its adoption would make it unsafe for our sons and daughters to visit St. Louis. Peanut politicians controlling ward politics would have absolute sway in the appointment and discharge of the police forces. An honest policeman that would report a vicious den would immediately be discharged.



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Under this law, the ward boss would run his gambling games, and open Sunday saloons whenever and wherever he pleased. Conditions would be a stench in the nostrils of decent people. If this law be adopted, the political junta (regardless of party) having control of the police and excise would dictate the election results in this state. Where police and excise are in control of men appointed by liquor interests and ward politicians, elections reek with fraud, ballot boxes are stuffed, and money rolled up as dictated by corrupt officers. Wherever vice and crime have political power, not only the good name but property values of the state suffer.

Regardless of party, this measure should be defeated. The people of the state will no longer tolerate the political cliques that control state nominations. Republicans don't want corrupt cliques to control state nominations, nor do democrats, progressives or socialists. The patriotic voter of every party in the interest of fairness, honesty and decency, should defeat this proposition, as well as proposition No. 11.

### Earn \$1 Per Minute

The farmers of Missouri (more of them than ever before) are selecting their seed corn before gathering time. This means that every farmer who goes into the field and picks out seed ears by examining the stalks is going to increase his yield per acre the next year—it is actually making money and saving money, marking the difference between making and losing on a corn crop. Trying to pick out seed corn in the crib is a good deal like sizing up a girl without having seen her mother. The United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., issued a seed corn bulletin, No. 415, that will be sent to you free. The secretary of the State Board of Agriculture says you can earn a dollar per minute by going into the field and selecting your seed corn before the ground freezes.

### Died in Cape Hospital

Mrs. Mary I. Bess, wife of John A. Bess of Greenbrier, died at St. Francis hospital at 6 o'clock this morning, following an operation for an appendicitis abscess.

Mrs. Bess was brought to this city Sunday by her husband and Dr. A. J. Speer of Zalma and taken to the hospital where the operation was performed yesterday. For a while she seemed to get along fairly well, but last night her condition grew worse and death followed early this morning.

Mrs. Bess had just passed her for-

ty-second birthday and leaves besides her husband two children to mourn her death. The remains were shipped to Greenbrier on the Poplar Bluff train this afternoon and interment will take place there tomorrow—Cape Girardeau Republican.

### Wilson and Brandegee—and Hais

In marked contrast to the opinion expressed by Senator Wilson's Mexican policy, and which Mr. Brandegee called "an impotent and imbecile drift," is the opinion of the New London Baptist association, which passed resolutions yesterday, in part, as follows: "That we present our thanks to Almighty God for preserving our nation from being allured into the present war; that we also thank God for the splendid Christian temper that marked our president during the Mexican crisis; for the S. Smith, part survey 316 and part 8-1/4 and part lot 1 of ne 1/4 of section 6-32-11, containing 110.75 acres. Consideration \$2658.

### Re-elect Stone Says Bryan

Senator William J. Stone of Missouri has been nominated by the democrats at the recent state primary for a third election by a majority over both his opponents of about 112,000 and by plurality of about 150,000.

Up to March, 1913, the democratic party was in the minority in the senate. During his service as a minority member, Senator Stone's work in opposing objectionable measures urged by republicans, and in striving in the interest of the people for constructive legislation along democratic lines, won for himself an enviable position in the esteem and confidence of his colleagues in the senate and of his constituents in Missouri.

Since the incoming of President

Wilson's administration, Senator Stone has at all times been the loyal friend of the administration and has rendered valuable services in pushing forward the great constructive work accomplished during this period.

He is at the head of the great committee on foreign relations, and ranks next to the chairman of the committee of finance—these being two of the most important and powerful committees of the senate—and he is also a member of several other important committees primarily charged with the consideration of legislation of high moment to the country. There should be no doubt about his re-election.

It is of the highest importance that a democratic majority should be maintained in both houses of congress, for if that should not be so it would make it impossible for the president and congress to move on independently and unhampered in the great constructive work still remaining to be done.

But even though both houses remain democratic, the defeat of the senator from Missouri would still be a distinct loss. This is a time when the country stands in especial need of the council and service of experienced and well tried public servants, like the senator from Missouri. Let every democrat in Missouri make it his business to insure the re-election of Senator Stone.

W. J. BRYAN.

### Real Estate Transfers

Marion B. Green to John A. Douglas, sw se and se sw section 13, and e 1/2 nw section 24-42-9, containing 150 acres, more or less, consideration \$1250.

Henry J. Bollinger and wife to L. G. Smith, part survey 316 and part 8-1/4 and part lot 1 of ne 1/4 of section 6-32-11, containing 110.75 acres. Consideration \$2658.

Henry J. Bollinger and wife to William Bollinger, part survey 316, containing 116 acres, consideration \$5800.

M. F. Winters and wife to Arthur S. Winters, lot 2 nw section 1, part 8-1/4 lot 2 ne 1/4, containing 144.70 acres, consideration \$590.

James I. Pate to Robert VanGorp, part se 1/4 se 1/4 containing 4 1/2 acres, consideration \$112.50.

Willie Jenkins to Lena Jenkins, se 1/4 ne 1/4 section 36-29-10 and part 8-1/2 lot 2 of sw 1/4 31-29-11, containing 45 acres.

### The St. Louis Annual Conference

met at Caruthersville last week and the following appointments were made for the Farmington district. William Court, presiding elder; Archibald N. B. Henry; Bonne Terre, W. J. V. Vick; Bismarck and Hickory Grove, R. D. Kennedy; Blevins circuit, M. M. Blaise; supply, Caledonia circuit, J. B. Lyle; DeLoe, J. W. Ham; Elvins, M. H. Markley; Esther circuit, W. C. McKenzie; supply; Flat River, A. S. J. Boldridge; Fredericktown, P. G. Thumerton; Farmington, J. A. Vang; Farmington circuit, J. N. Shum; supply; Lutesville and Glen Allen, B. S. McCann; Leadwood and Frank Clay, J. B. Wilburn; Libertyville circuit, L. E. Sitton; Marquand circuit, Virgil Wilson; supply; Mineral Point circuit, W. H. Cunningham; supply; Marble Hill circuit, I. N. Sherrow; supply; Neely's Landing circuit, C. C. Bone; supply; Oak Ridge circuit, J. S. Newsome; Sedgewickville circuit, O. C. Craig; Whitewater circuit, R. C. Mayo; York Chapel and Eureka, F. A. Hearn; Agent of Marvin College, H. P. Crowe; Rev. Linn Eaker goes to Campbell and Rev. W. J. Wilburn to Zalma.

### Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 660 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c